

DATA TRACKING AND TECHNICAL FACT SHEET

Permittee: Greater New Haven Water Pollution Control Authority

PERMIT, ADDRESS, AND FACILITY DATA

PERMIT #: CT0100366 **APPLICATION #:** 201502357 **FACILITY ID.** 093-001

<u>Mailing Address:</u> Street: 260 East St City: New Haven ST: CT 06511 Contact Name: Gary Zrelak Phone No.: (203) 466-5280 ext. 222	<u>Location Address:</u> Street: 345 East Shore Parkway City: New Haven ST: CT Zip: 06512 Contact Name: Gary Zrelak Phone No.: (203) 466-5280 ext. 222 DMR Contact gzrelak@gnhwpc.com email address:
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PERMIT INFORMATION

DURATION 5 YEAR X 10 YEAR ____ 30 YEAR ____

TYPE New ____ Reissuance X Modification ____

CATEGORIZATION POINT (X) NON-POINT () GIS #

NPDES (X) PRETREAT () GROUND WATER (UIC) () GROUND WATER (OTHER) ()

NPDES MAJOR (MA) X

NPDES SIGNIFICANT MINOR or PRETREAT SIU (SI) ____

NPDES or PRETREATMENT MINOR (MI) ____

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE YES ____ NO ____

POLLUTION PREVENTION ____ TREATMENT REQUIREMENT ____

WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENT ____ OTHER ____

OWNERSHIP CODE

Private ____ Federal ____ State ____ Municipal (town only) ____ Other public X

DEP STAFF ENGINEER Ivonne Hall

DATE DRAFTED: 5/21/15

PERMIT FEES

Discharge Code	DSN Number	Annual Fee
111000g	001	\$3,320.00

FOR NPDES DISCHARGES

Drainage Basin Code: 5000

Water Quality Classification Goal: **SB**

Segment: New Haven Harbor

NATURE OF BUSINESS GENERATING DISCHARGE

Municipal Sanitary Sewage Treatment

PROCESS AND TREATMENT DESCRIPTION (by DSN)

Secondary activated sludge with biological nitrogen removal with chlorine disinfection. Effluent flows above 60 MGD may include CSO chemically enhanced primary treated flows re-combined with secondary effluent prior to

chlorine disinfection.

RESOURCES USED TO DRAFT PERMIT

- ☒ Federal Effluent Limitation Guideline 40CFR 133 Secondary Treatment Category
- ☐ Performance Standards
- ☐ Federal Development Document name of category
- ☒ Department File Information
- ☒ Connecticut Water Quality Standards
- ☒ Anti-degradation Policy
- ☐ Coastal Management Consistency Review Form
- ☐ Other - Explain

BASIS FOR LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS OR CONDITIONS

- ☒ Secondary Treatment (Section 22a-430-4(r) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies)
- ☒ Case-by-Case Determination (See Other Comments)
- ☐ In order to meet in-stream water quality (See General Comments)
- ☐ Anti-degradation policy

GENERAL COMMENTS

The Greater New Haven Water Pollution Control Authority operates a municipal water pollution control facility ("the facility") located at 345 East Shore Parkway, New Haven, CT. The facility is designed to treat and discharge up to 40 million gallons a day of effluent into New Haven Harbor. The facility currently uses secondary treatment with denitrification and chlorine disinfection to treat effluent before being discharged. Pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22a-430, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has issued the Greater New Haven Water Pollution Control Authority a permit for the discharge from this facility. The Greater New Haven Water Pollution Control Authority has submitted an application to renew its permit. The Department has made a tentative determination to approve the Greater New Haven Water Pollution Control Authority's application and has prepared a draft permit consistent with that determination. The East Shore WPAF began construction on Phase 1 of a Plant Upgrade in 2013.

During wet weather flows, the permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater/wastewater from combined sewer outfalls (CSOs) listed in Attachment 3. When the flow at the WPAF exceeds 60 MGD, the permittee is authorized to discharge chemically enhanced primary treated flows re-combined with secondary effluent prior to disinfection through outfall 001-1. Even though the WPAF has this high-flow waiver in place, elevated Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) concentrations that are being reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) are automatically being flagged by the system as violations. To avoid triggering violations, GNHWPCA will be instructed how to flag secondary bypasses when reporting with the new NetDMR system. Since the plant upgrade began in 2013, concentrations of BOD and TSS reported have also violated monthly average and daily maximum limits during dry weather.

The most significant changes from the current permit are: revised CSO reporting and monitoring requirements; as well as the inclusion of revised bacteria monitoring requirements (i.e., fecal coliform and enterococci), Aluminum monitoring to be consistent with the most recent CT Water Quality Standards, and Iron monitoring to be consistent with EPA's National Recommended Water Quality Criteria.

Currently, the plant doesn't accept flow through one dedicated set of headworks. Instead, flows through the East Street and Boulevard pump stations receive preliminary treatment inside the pump stations before moving to the plant. When the future wet weather train completes construction, headworks will be consolidated at the plant in one central location, at which time influent flow monitoring shall be required.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OR REVISIONS

The Department reviewed the application for consistency with Connecticut's Water Quality Standards and determined that with the limits in the draft permit, including those discussed below, that the draft permit is consistent with maintenance and protection of water quality in accordance with the Tier I Anti-degradation Evaluation and Implementation Review provisions of such Standards.

The need for inclusion of water quality based discharge limitations in this permit was evaluated consistent with Connecticut Water Quality Standards and criteria, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(d). Discharge monitoring data was evaluated for consistency with the available aquatic life criteria (acute and chronic) and human health (fish consumption only) criteria, considering the zone of influence allocated to the facility where appropriate. In addition to this review, the statistical procedures outlined in the EPA Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (EPA/505/2-90-001) were employed to calculate the need for such limits. Comparison of the attached monitoring data and its inherent variability with the calculated water quality based limits indicates a low statistical probability of exceeding such limits. Therefore, no water quality based limits for ammonia, copper, and zinc were included in the permit at this time.

WATER QUALITY LIMIT CALCULATIONS

See attached